

abundance of fruit, but people are disposed to wait until it is out of market.

Commission man said yesterday that there was a great abundance of this season, and prices had been really low, less fruit is being put up now than heretofore. "This is due to the high price of sugar and the price in fruit jars," said he, "but to a different matter. All kinds of fruit are two or three weeks earlier this year than ever before and people do not wait until it is too late to take advantage of bottom prices, and come around and place orders when it is too late to get the particular article wanted at all. It was that way with cherries and cherries, and it begins to look as if it would be with other fruits this season.

Blackberries are just now at their peak on the southern shipments, and those who fail to get them this week get left out. The home-grown crop is uncertain—it may be abundant or may not. The raspberry shipments from the south are about finished, but the supply will be large. Just now Goose plums are very plenty and the season with them runs longer with most other kinds of fruit. Cherries from Michigan are coming in and they are of exceptionally fine quality this year. Illinois peaches of really excellent quality came in yesterday, and Michigan will soon be on the market. In a few days we shall have blueberries and huckleberries. Pineapples are quite abundant this season, but not so much as usual. They make fine preserves and may get a little more abundant as the season advances. It should be borne in mind, however, that this season is away ahead of former years, those who intend to do preserving should keep that fact steadily in mind."

The Charles R. Bauer Inquest. Last night Coroner Bandure started the inquest over the body of Charles R. Bauer, who was killed Monday afternoon by a train. Parish, the man who was driving in the field nearby was the only one examined. He testified as the cause of the accident but his evidence did not throw any light on the way in which the accident occurred. The jury then adjourned till 3 o'clock this afternoon because the railroad men who were wanted as witnesses had not yet come back from St. Louis.

When the jury met again this afternoon witnesses, J. A. Swigart, the engineer of the locomotive which struck the man, examined. He testified that the train left the depot at 3:25 p. m. on the day of the accident. After crossing Edward street the speed was increased. The whistle was sounded at every crossing and the bell was kept ringing continually. The first that the witness knew of the accident was when the fireman bellowed. He looked out and saw a team of horses in front of the train and saw a man jump from the engine. He stopped as far as he could which was about 500 feet in the crossing. Witness told the coroner to go back and investigate the matter. The train went back and the witness was picked up and put in a place of safety. The train was detained about ten minutes. The crossing is in the middle of the curve and is not entirely in view. The railroad track is in plain view from the wagon road excepting in one place. The train was going at the rate of thirty miles an hour at the time of the accident. The more witnesses, the fireman of the engine is to be examined and as he will be in the city until this evening the adjourned until 9 p. m. A verdict probably be returned this evening.

The Ulrich Block. The work of remodeling the Ulrich block is progressing rapidly. The inside of the building has been taken out and the work of putting up the front has started. The building will be a handsome one when completed.

Race Ball. The Decatur and Centralia clubs will play ball at the park tomorrow afternoon. The game will be called at 3:30 o'clock.

Boys' Kites. You want a good kite and your mother wants a sack of good flour and we can satisfy both wants. How? Have your mother buy a 50-pound sack of White Leaf or Bred flour and then you bring us an empty sack in good order and we will give you in exchange a steel frame kite. A daisy Shellabarger Mill and Electric Co.—11-15

Excursion to Chicago. The Wabash will run another cheap excursion to Chicago next Saturday evening. The fare for the round trip being

Goodway Mission. Meeting every night this week at the Goodway Methodist mission, corner Water and Bradford streets. Come in and find everything all complete and clean. James Gibbs.—16-15

Stenographer and Typewriter. Call at room 11, court house, for work on this line. Satisfaction guaranteed.

—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

**Baking Powder**  
PURE

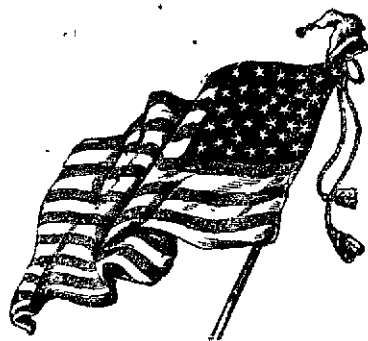
# The Daily Republican.

VOL. XXIV. NO. 66.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1896.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

## M'KINLEY NOMINATED ON THE FIRST BALLOT.



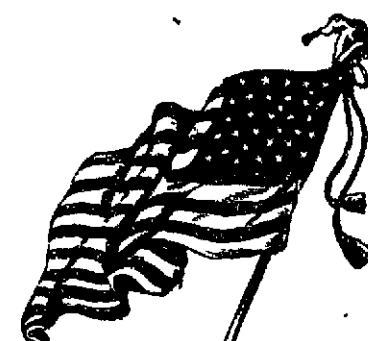
### THE PARTY PLATFORM.

Full Text of the Honest Money-Protection-Prosperity Declaration.

### NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT.

McKinley the Prime Favorite---Old Time Enthusiasm---Morton and Cullom Out of the Race for Vice-President.

M'KINLEY CHEERED FOR NEARLY AN HOUR.



### VICTORY FOR SOUND MONEY

The Ballot Resulted 812½ to 110½ Against Free Silver.

### SILVER DELEGATES WALK OUT.

Alternates Take Their Places and the Band Plays On---No Recess---Convention Goes Ahead With Business.

EXCITING SCENES ON THE CONVENTION FLOOR.

## DELEGATES STAND FIRM FOR SOUND MONEY AND SHOUT FOR OLD GLORY.

Convention Proceedings—Third Day. St. Louis, June 18.—The day broke bright and clear on what promises to be the last day of the Republican national convention, also promises to develop a large amount of heat in more senses than one.

To-Day's Program. The program outlined is to adopt the platform at the morning session, nominate a candidate for president in the afternoon, and vice president in the evening and adjourn.

Many elements of uncertainty, however, exist, and they may operate to either shorten or lengthen the life of the convention.

All the delegates are assembling Teller and his silver associates formed interesting groups as they stood conferring with their faces.

The lieutenants of Hobart and Evans, vice presidential candidates, who are pooling issues against Morton, moved about doing missionary work among the delegates.

The Illinois delegation held a caucus and decided to support Cullom for vice president at the outset, then go to Hobart.

The convention was called to order at 10:30.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Scott, colored, of Florida. Foraker then came forward and read the report of the committee on resolutions.

The Republican Platform.

The platform opens with an arraignment of the Democratic party and its policy during the past four years, and declares that the public welfare demands that the government be rescued from their hands and given to the Republicans. The tariff is made the first plank. Renewed allegiance is declared to the policy of protection. Continuing it says:

We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourages home industry. It puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producers; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and prices; it diffuses general thrift and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its responsible application it is just, fair, and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism.

We denounce the present Democratic tariff as sectional, partisan, one-sided, and disastrous to the treasury, and destructive of business enterprise, and demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition

with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the government but will protect American labor from degradation and the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedule. The question of rates is a practical question to be governed by the condition of the times and of production and development of American labor and industry.

The country wants a like settlement and then it wants rest.

The Republican party renews its pledge for the protection of all American industries against foreign competition, and declares its faith that the supremacy of the United States among the nations is the result of such a policy. We believe in liberal reciprocity and just relation, and demand the application of the golden rule of commerce to all future legislation affecting the tariff and the foreign trade. We believe the repeal of the reciprocity arrangements negotiated by the last Republican administration was a national calamity, and demand their renewal and extension on such terms as will equalize our trade with other nations and remove the restrictions that now obstruct the sale of American products in the ports of Europe and secure new markets for the products of our farms, forests and factories.

The platform condemns the present administration for bad faith with the sugar producers as follows:

We condemn the present administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The Republican party favors such measures of encouragement and protection as will speedily lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use, and for which they pay to other countries more than \$100,000,000 annually.

Of protection to the woolgrowers and other industries it says:

To all our products—to those of the mine and the field as well as those of the shop and the factory, to hemp and wool, the products of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished wools of the mill—we promise the most ample protection.

Liberal pensions and generous treatment of veterans is favored: "Firm, vigorous, dignified" foreign policy is declared for, with the United States to control the Hawaiian islands, buildings, operating and owning the Nicaraguan canal by the United States. The Armenians are sympathized with and it is declared that in Turkey and everywhere "American citizens and American property must be absolutely protected at all hazards and at any cost."

The financial plank is as follows:

The Republican party is irrevocably for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879; since then every dollar has been as good as gold.

We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency, or impair the credit of our country. We are, therefore, opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote and until such agreement can be

obtained, the existing gold standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency now in circulation must be maintained at a parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money, whether coin or paper at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its full extent and reaffirm the right of the United States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of any American state for friendly intervention in case of European encroachment; we have not interfered and shall not interfere with the existing possessions of any European power in this hemisphere, but these possessions must not, on any pretext, be extended. We hope to look forward to the eventual withdrawal of European powers from this hemisphere and to the limitation that all English speaking part of the continent be governed by free consent of its inhabitants.

Touching the Cuban struggle it says: The government of Spain, having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to protect the property of lives or resident American citizens there, or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe that the government of the United States should promptly interpose to restore peace on the island. We hold it to be necessary to our national peace and prosperity that the people of Cuba shall achieve political independence, and we pledge to them our sympathy in their noble struggle against the corrupt and barbarous Spanish monarchy.

The platform further favors the enlargement of the navy; development of sea coast defenses; demands enforcement of immigration laws; and the exclusion of illiterate; declares for the enforcement of civil service law; against lynching; favors a national board of arbitration to settle wage differences; urges a return to the free homestead policy; favors admission of the remaining territories; believes Alaska should have representation in congress; sympathizes with all efforts to lessen evils of intemperance; favors the admission of women to wider spheres of usefulness and welcomes their co-operation in rescuing the country from Democratic and Populist mismanagement and misrule.

Foraker was enthusiastically cheered as he came forward and the platform seemed to strike the delegates and those in the galleries in the right spot for nearly every plank was received with an outburst of applause. The convention particularly went wild over the declaration against the free coinage of silver. Cheer upon cheer followed that clause. When the gold standard was mentioned the delegates rose in a body and cheered. The Hawaiian paragraph, the Monroe doctrine, Cuba, Protection, Reciprocity, all were loudly cheered.

Teller on his substitute.

At the conclusion of the reading, and after another round of applause, Foraker

moved the adoption of the platform. Teller rose in his place, at the head of the Colorado delegation, and was recognized by the chair. He was loudly cheered by the silver men, rising in a body. When partial quiet was restored Teller began his address at 11 a. m. and was listened to with great attention. The fact that it is understood that he and his free silver following intend to bolt the convention is the cause of the close attention his words receive. Every one wants to hear what reasons he can give for the course he intends to pursue.

The substitute offered by Teller and which he supported was as follows:

We, the undersigned, members of the committee on resolutions, being unable to agree with that portion of the majority report which treats of coinage and finance, respectfully submit the following as a substitute therefor: The Republican party favors the use of both gold and silver as equal standard money and pledges its power to secure the free, unrestricted, independent coinage of gold and silver at the United States mints at the ratio of sixteen parts of silver to one of gold.

As Teller stood on the platform to make his final protest to the Republican party against the declaration for the gold standard policy he made a striking figure. Tall, gaunt, face deep furrowed, no one doubted his honesty of purpose. Every one recognized that history was to be made. The political allegiance of half a dozen states hung in a balance and the whole assembly recognized it. Teller evidently was deeply aroused, his gestures at times were almost fierce. He was given most respectful hearing, but except for these in sympathy with his policy there was no demonstration on the floor in the early part of his address. The galleries, however, at times were vociferous. He spoke in clear ringing tones but not until toward the close did he become impressive and pathetic. As he realized the step he was about to take he drew himself together and declared with intense earnestness that morality, religion and the salvation of the country were at stake.

Teller said he contended for silver not because he came from a silver state but because the progress of the country depended on it. He declared this was the first Republican convention whose platform admitted its inability to control its own affairs. He said if the gold standard was adopted he must sever his connection with the Republican party. (Mingled hisses and cheers.) He asserted the gold standard brings hunger and distress and these destroy patriotism. He would not, he says, dare take this step alone, but others believe with him. He asserts the protective tariff cannot be maintained on a gold standard. He says he would be false to his state if he did not sever his

connection with the Republican party, if the gold standard is adopted. He denied the silver men were taking this step for personal advantage. He says he was at the organization of the Republican party and has supported all its candidates, and great principles until now, but this probably is the last time he will ever address a Republican convention. The speaker became somewhat bitter and personal toward the close but said it was necessary when Americans would bring abuse on him. There was great cheering as he finished. Loud calls followed for Foraker, who moved to lay the substitute on the table. As the motion was about to be put, Mantle, of Montana, Cleveland of Nevada, and Teller, of Colorado, demanded a vote by roll call on the motion to lay it on the table. The roll was then called.

In voting on the motion to lay the silver substitute for the platform on the table the gold men voted aye and the silver men nay. The result of course was a foregone conclusion before the vote was cast. The total vote cast was 928; yeas 812½, nays 106½. The announcement of the vote was greeted with tremendous cheers. Foraker at once moved the previous question on the adoption of the majority report on the platform and the previous question was ordered on the platform. Idaho, Colorado and Montana demanded a separate vote on the financial plank and it was ordered.

Alabama was first to be called and voted 15 aye, 7 nay; California 3 aye, 15 nay; Colorado, no; solid; Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, aye, solid. In Illinois J. C. Pinkney, of Peoria, alone voted no for silver. Idaho solid for silver, Indiana and Iowa for gold; four of the Kansas delegation voted for silver, and one in Michigan and one in Missouri, but Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi voted solid against the white metal. Montana voted for silver and was the only break in the list of gold states, until North Carolina was reached, when 14½ of her 32 votes were cast for silver. North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina went solid for gold. There was a break of two in South Dakota, one in Tennessee, and five in Wyoming. New Mexico cast three votes for gold, Oklahoma one for gold, Alaska solid for gold. The District of Columbia also voted for gold.

The total vote on the adoption of the gold plank was 928; yeas 812½, nays 110½, then the platform as a whole was adopted.

Teller arose to a question of personal privilege and asked to file a protest prepared by the silver men. Cannon then read the protest.

Cannon announced that the names signed to the protest were the same as those who stood by free silver in the committee and who signed the minority report.

Several of the states then proceeded to march out of the convention amid great excitement, the audience singing the "Red, White and Blue." About thirty or forty of the delegates from the silver states have left the hall. Part of the Utah delegation have gone and the alternates have taken their places.

Chairman Thurston while the exodus was going on facetiously announced that enough delegates would soon be left to do business. One delegate from Montana remained in the convention and proceeded to make a statement claiming that he reserved the right to present the matter to his state before acting.

Sonator Brown of Utah, then took the platform and spoke in favor of the action taken by the convention.

The protest of the silver men declared that this one elemental of principle which is not only indirect controvention of the expression of the party faith at Minneapolis in 1892, but in radical opposition to their solemn convictions had just been pronounced as a Republican law. They recognize "that in all matters of mere methods it is but just and helpful for the majority to yield to the majority but no pronouncement by a majority can oblige the minority to abandon or disavow their principles. It is necessary that the majority shall not yield in matters of fundamental truth. The Republican platform of 1892 affirmed that the American people from tradition and interest favored bimetalism and demanded the use of both gold and silver as standard money, protestants say they accept of this as a declaration on behalf of the principle on which rests the interest of every citizen and the safety of the United States. They declare the money plank of the new platform favorable to perpetuate gold monometallism and that the history of the Republican party in pursuing its purposes courageously leads to the expectation that this plank will be permanently used in behalf of that idea and will crystallize into law perpetuating the single gold standard. They argue at length on behalf of silver, and express regret that the parting of the ways has arrived but say they prefer to cling to their faith rather than to name. They therefore withdraw from the convention to return to their constituents.

As the names of Teller and the other silver men signed to the protest were read there were hisses after each name. Cheers were also heard in various parts of the hall, and voices all over the hall. "Let

Concluded on Fourth Page







Wednesday.  
LTY?

WS OF HEALTH?

Specialist

CURES

GUARAN-

TEED!

and Surgical Staff of St  
d in Decatur, Ill.

SPECIALIST IN CHRONIC,  
OF BOTH SEXES.

y, Defective Memory, Threatened  
or any other symptoms of nervous  
system, such as, Asthma, Early Con-  
sumption, Liver, kidney disease, piles  
a life when others fail.  
seven days by his painless method.  
come and get his opinion on your  
test and best methods.  
d. No inconvenience or detention  
at all.

5 performed at your home when  
the cases taken. Best of references  
and confidential.  
Pawfield Bldg.  
Main Street,  
Decatur, Ill.

Vaults.

guaranteed not to cave  
in sizes in stock; also a  
NTS and IRON RESER-  
at the times. Call and  
Thirty-two years' ex-  
CHEAP JOHN WORK

& SON,

DD & CO.,

Sell WHEELS Right.

ms to Suit the  
Buyer.

Low Prices.

WHEELS

\$25.00...

R SHOP...

DODD SPECIAL.

EARTH

"Quick Meal"

Why are we selling  
so many "Quick Meals?"  
Simply because the peo-  
ple who use them tell  
their neighbors to take  
nothing but a "Quick  
Meal." Ask your neigh-  
bors, they use one.  
Over 500 of them in  
Decatur.

A full line on our  
floor, both Gas and  
Gasoline.

"THE BIG STORE,"

& Martin Co.

## Summer Boys' Clothes.

Our stock of Wash Suits for Little Fel-  
lows, 3 to 8, ARE VERY CHEAP,  
50c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.50. Dark and light  
effects.

Boys' Light Weight Junior Suits, Short  
Jacket Suits, ages 2½ to 6, at \$1.25,  
1.50, 1.75, 2.00 and up.

The Cheapest, Best and most stylish  
array of these suits ever before shown  
by us.

BOYS' REEFER SUITS, ages 4 to 8, cut  
with large Sailor Collars, made  
Double Breasted, at \$2.00, 2.50, 3.00  
and upward.



Boys' Suits, 5 to 16, at \$1.50, 2.00,  
2.50, 3.00 and upward—the best  
values; the largest stock to select  
from.

Boys' Fancy Waists, Fancy Trimmed,  
ages 3 to 8, at 25c.

Boys' Mother's Friend Shirt Waists,  
New Spring Styles—

35c quality	25c.
50c	39c.
75c	59c.
\$1.00	79c.

Boys' Cassimere Knee Pants, ages 4  
to 16, at 25c.

All wool Knee Pants, ages 3 to 16,  
at 50c. Large stock just received.

## Headquarters For Boys' Attire of All Kinds of Clothing.

THE BEST VALUES, THE LOWEST PRICES.

## Ottenheimer & Co.

The Progressive Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

Telephone 182.

MASONIC TEMPLE

## We Are Showing

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

## Wedding Presents,

IN RICH CUT GLASS AND STERLING SILVER.

Ask to See the English Wedding Ring.

## W.R. Abbott & Co.,

JEWELERS.

North Water Street.



Built For  
Service...

MADE BY  
INDIANA BICYCLE CO.

H. Mueller Gun Co., Agts.

J. B. Bullard,

FUNERAL  
DIRECTOR.

SYNDICATE BLOCK, NORTH MAIN ST.,

Where everything pertaining to the funeral business is furnished and attended to in the highest  
style of art. Calls day or night will receive prompt attention. In connection a receiving vault  
Residence 252 West William street. Residence Telephone 128. Office, 128.

## HAVE YOU TRIED

CHASE & SANBORN'S

COFFEES?

Only Sold at

"The Economy,"

221 North Water Street.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Use Irwin's Poultry Powder.

Denz, Tailor, 117 North Water St.

Go to Henry Bros. bakery for all kinds  
of cakes, pies, etc. dec 28-dtf

Whitley handles none of the inferior  
grade chocolates.

Dr. H. P. Bachman, dentist rooms 7,  
8 and 9, in Temple block. 6 dtf

USE WHITE LOAF FLOUR.

Dr. L. E. Coonrad, Dentist rooms 42  
and 43 Fenton block. aug24-dtf

Stock is the only photographer in the  
city who guarantees satisfaction.

Riverside fruit in any quantity desired  
at May Bros.' grocery store.—10-d6

The St. Louis Mix will play the Deca-  
tur club at the park next Sunday.

Smoke the famous Leda, a fine 10 cent-  
er, made by John Weigand. Moh 25 dtf.

The old reliable K & W cigars are made  
by John Weigand. Moh 26-dtf.

Give the Grand Opera cigars, made by  
John Weigand, a trial. Sold everywhere. Moh 25 dtf.

Excursion to Chicago next Saturday  
and Sunday over the Illinois Central  
R. R.

What's the matter with you? Consti-  
pated? Cascarets will cure. Eat them  
like candy.

The natatorium is a popular place these  
warm days. It is at Riverside park,  
handy for the street cars.

The Grand Opera House cigars made  
by Johnny Weigand are the best in town.  
Moh 25-dtf

Irwin's Catarrh Cure is taken internal-  
ly, producing a permanent cure by acting  
on the blood.

USE WHITE LOAF FLOUR.

Mama eats a Cascaret, baby gets the  
benefit. Cascarets make mother's milk  
mildly purgative.

BEST Imported Cement for Side-  
walks; warranted. Decatur Rook Plas-  
ter Co., new 'phone 528.

Go to Spencer & Lehman company for  
wood pumps, iron pumps, force pumps  
and pump repairs. feb6d&wtf

Judge Nelson will deliver the address  
at Mt. Pleasant on July 4th, and C. C. Le-  
forge and James T. Whitley will orate at  
the Blue Mound celebration.

L. Chodak's news house,  
No. 117 North Water street.  
Cigars, tobaccos and pipes.  
Best assortment in the city.

Mrs. M. D. Hurley, wife of Mike Hur-  
ley, the ball player, died at Peoria yester-  
day, aged 30 years. Hurley and Bar-  
ston, both ball players, are in business to-  
gether at Peoria.

It will pay you every day in the week if  
looking for a standard piano or organ to  
call at the C. B. Prescott music house.  
See the Haines upright and Read & Son's  
instruments.

Another cheap excursion to Chicago on  
next Saturday and Sunday, June 21st,  
over the Illinois Central. \$2 for the  
round trip.

Just Received—A full line of fresh gar-  
den seeds from the best and most reliable  
seedsmen by Spencer & Lehman com-  
pany. Feb. 26, d&w 8mo

The Wabash earnings for the second  
week of June amounted to \$226,923.45,  
an increase of \$4,556.53, over the cor-  
responding week last year.

Go to Spencer & Lehman company for  
fine surreys, canopy and extension top-  
buggies and road wagons, and a full  
line of medium grade vehicles.  
Feb. 26, d&w tf

Last night Miss Nina Buckmaster en-  
tertained a company of friends at her  
home on North Church street, in honor  
of Miss Ida Pratt, of Chicago, who is vi-  
siting in the city.

In the United States court at Spring-  
field in the suit of the Peoria, Decatur &  
Evansville Railroad company against the  
Central Trust company, the receiver, E.  
O. Hopkins, was instructed to pay the  
sum of \$15,000 as interest on the first  
mortgage bonds.

USE WHITE LOAF FLOUR.

No better soft coal in this market than  
Lincoln or Riverton. Buy it of M. F.  
Metz. Personally he can be found at the  
yard office, 800 North Broadway. For  
Broadway office; Old Phone 485; New  
Phone 495. Also leave orders with T. W.  
Cann 628 North Main or with Harry  
Metz at King & Metz' drug store. Hard  
coal in all sizes, always in stock at market  
prices. Nov. 11dtf

In the county court tomorrow Judge  
W. L. Hammer will hear objections to  
sewer assessments. One of the objectors  
is C. E. Schroll, and he will be represent-  
ed in the case by Attorney I. A. Bucking-  
ham. He has about forty-five lots in the  
Powers' addition and they have been as-  
sessed at the rate of \$17 each. The ob-  
jector thinks that the assessment is too  
high.

## OLD CAMP MEETING GROUNDS.

Gathering of Methodists to Be Held Be-  
ginning August 1st.

The Mechanicsburg and Buffalo camp  
meeting will be held, as formerly, at the  
association camp grounds, one mile north-  
east of Mechanicsburg, Ill., beginning  
August 1 and continuing ten days. It is  
expected that this will be, pre-eminently,  
a revival camp meeting. The manage-  
ment has secured the services of the Rev.  
E. F. Walker, D. D., of Greenville, Ind.,  
a very successful evangelist, who, with  
the assistance of Mrs. E. M. Williams,  
of Roodhouse, Ill., and visiting ministers,  
will conduct the services.

The singing will be led by Mr. F. B.  
Gillespie, of Vincennes, Ind., supported  
by Mr. Sylvester Whipple, cornetist, and  
organ music.

The services will be held in a large  
frame tabernacle, with a seating capacity  
of 1,500 persons. The spacious grounds,  
delightful shade and carefully prepared  
arrangements, added to the able services  
secured, can not fail to make a two days'  
stay most delightful as well as spiritually  
profitable.

Persons desiring the use of tents can  
secure the best accommodations on the  
best terms by applying to B. A. Stoker,  
Buffalo, Ill.

Tenting space for those who wish to  
bring tents, will be provided free of  
charge. For such tenting space applica-  
tion should be made to L. E. Hall, Me-  
chanicsburg, Ill. The committee extends  
a general invitation to all to share with  
them the pleasure and profit of this meet-  
ing. For further particulars see bills  
soon out.

Base Ball News.

The Centralia-Decatur game is in pro-  
gress at the park this afternoon.

Next Sunday, the old Lynch Ryes, of  
St. Louis, will play the Decatur club at  
the park.

On Saturday, July 4th, there will be  
two games at the park. The visiting club  
will be Jokers' St. Gam's team of St.  
Louis. At the morning game Joseph H.  
Flood, the manager of the St. Louis club,  
who is an all round athlete, will give an  
exhibition of his accomplishments and  
strength at the park before or after the  
game.

Durrett, of Rookville, Ind., pitcher,  
Kyle, short stop from the same town, are  
in the city, and will go in the game  
against Centralia.

In the game today the batting order  
will be as follows:

Decatur—Adams, 3; Conley, 1f; Mar-  
tin, rf; Massmer, 3b; Lee, 1b; Kyle, ss;  
Donohue, 2b; Bates, cf; Durrett, p; Flynn,  
sub.

Centralia—Starnagle, c; Wallace, p;  
McKenzie, 1b; Reese, 3b; Kliney, ss;  
Walters, 3b; Wolff, 1f; Cox, cf; Gogan, rf.

Manager Stookey is notified that the  
Forrest team will play in Decatur on  
Thursday, June 26.

Mail Carriers 27; High school nine 8.  
Mohawks 21; Marietta nine 20.  
Bankers' team 11; Picked nine 4.  
West Enders 17; Wheelmen 11.

The Wheelmen.

The wheelmen of the city have about  
given up the idea of holding a race meet-  
ing in Decatur this summer. There was  
some talk of organizing a stock company  
for the purpose of holding the meet but as  
there were not many who cared to talk  
stock the scheme has not been carried  
out. It is possible that bicycle races will  
be given at one day of the horse race  
meeting. The wheelmen may do this if  
arrangements can be made with the trot-  
ting association.

This evening the members of the wheel-  
men's club will meet at 8 o'clock at the  
club house and take a ride about the city.  
All the members are requested to be  
present.

The country roads are now in fine con-  
dition and many of the bicyclists take  
long runs into the country. This has also  
become popular with the lady riders and  
many of them are seen riding on the  
country roads.

In Session at Peoria.

Today and tomorrow the seventeenth  
annual meeting of the Building Associa-  
tion League of Illinois will be held in Pe-  
oria at the auditorium. It is expected  
over 200 prominent business men of the  
state will be in attendance and the pro-  
gram will contain many useful and valu-  
able papers which will be of interest to  
the members.

The officers of the league are as follows:  
President—G. F. Penfield, Rockford, Ill.  
First Vice President—Julius Stern,  
Chicago.

Second Vice President—J. N. G. Shum-  
pay, Taylorville.

Treasurer—Albert Barnes, Decatur.  
Secretary—B. G. Vaen, Quincy.

Executive Committee—W. R. Smith,  
Chicago; L. E. Emmons, Quincy; Edward  
Tilden, Chicago; L. W. Sanborn, Gales-  
burg; A. A. Wilmarth, Aurora; H. D.  
Sexton, East St. Louis.

Peter Perl's Plans.

Peter Perl, ex-sheriff of Macon county,  
has decided to go into the undertaking  
business in Decatur again, and has al-  
ready rented a room for that purpose. It  
is the room on East Main street that has  
been occupied by the Farmer's bank.  
Some fixing up will be necessary, but  
Mr. Perl expects to be ready for business  
in two or three weeks. He said yesterday  
that the question of having a livery and  
carriage business in connection with the  
undertaking business was one for after  
consideration. At present he will have  
nothing of the kind. Mr. Perl has been  
living at Springfield for some time, but  
expects to move back to Decatur at once.

## Polled.

The grand jury lined up politically yester-  
day and the show-down was as follows:

Republicans 11, Democrats 11, Prohi-  
bition 1. It was figured out that there  
were six 16 to 1 fellows on the jury, but  
whether they will bolt when it comes to  
scratch remains to be demonstrated.

Mohawks Not Defeated.

Eds. Republican: It appeared in the  
morning Review that yesterday the Mo-  
hawks were defeated by the Marietta  
Stars. It was a mistake for the Mohawks  
won the game by a score of 21 to 20. The  
Mohawks stand ready to accept any chal-  
lenge from any nine under 16. "Red"  
McIntyre, Captain.

Exonerated the Wabash.

The coroner's jury in the inquest over  
the body of Charles Bauer who was killed  
by a train Monday, adjourned last night.  
They returned a verdict exonerating the  
Wabash Railroad company from all blame.  
Last night the jury met again and Wil-  
liam Merritt, the fireman of the engine,  
was examined, and told the same story as  
Swigert, the engineer, whose testimony  
was given in yesterday's paper.

Deaths.

Mrs. Anderson Hodge died of dropsy  
last night at her home on West Macon  
street, aged 36 years. She is survived by  
her husband and one son aged 6 years.  
The deceased came to the city about a year  
ago from Mt. Zion. She has been in poor  
health for some months past. Mrs.  
Hodge was the youngest sister of Mrs. D.  
L. Foster. The funeral will be held at  
Prairie Hall at 11:30 Friday and the services  
will be conducted by Rev. D. O. Giffin,  
of Argenta.

Farwell Party.

Friday evening the Christian Endeavor  
society of the First Baptist church will  
give a farwell party to Miss Stella Hut-  
tinpillar at her home on South Broadway.  
Miss Huttinpillar will leave Saturday for  
New York state, where she will be mar-  
ried to Mr. Tom Wood, formerly of this  
city, who is now engaged in farming in  
company with his brother, Mr. George E.  
Wood, near Plattsburg, N. Y. All of  
Miss Huttinpillar's friends are cordially  
invited to attend.

Humphrey-Davenport.

The marriage of Miss Mollie Davenport  
to John Humphrey was celebrated June  
17, at the home of the bride's parents,  
1253 North Clinton street. The ceremony  
occurred at 8 o'clock and was witnessed  
only by a few friends. Rev. Penhallegon  
officiated. The couple were attended by  
Miss Cordelia Owens and Charles Mas-  
terson. The groom is in the employ of  
the Wabash railroad. Mr. and Mrs.  
Humphrey will make their home in this  
city.

Pleased with Decatur.

At the conclusion of the national con-  
vention of the Traveling Men's Protective  
association at Terre Haute the Post of  
that city passed the following resolution,  
which is taken from a recent issue of the  
Terre Haute Gazette:

"Resolved, That the thanks of Post G  
be extended to Post K of Decatur, Ill.  
That we feel ourselves indebted to said  
Post, and that by her action in coming to  
the convention to swell our grand proces-  
sion and in bringing over a band, they  
manifested a marked friendship for Post  
G, and we hope in the future to repay her  
courtesy."

A Missing Man.

Last Friday at Heyworth, a town on  
the Illinois Central, north of Decatur, J.  
L. Humphrey, a prominent citizen and  
grain dealer, and proprietor of the  
electric light plant, left his home,  
saying he was going to Chicago. He left  
the train at Bloomington or Normal, and  
no tidings of him have since been heard.  
It is feared he has been waylaid and rob-  
bed. Judgment by confession was taken  
against him yesterday by the Bank of  
Heyworth in the sum of \$2,500. A simi-  
lar judgment for a like sum was se-  
cured by a bank of Clinton.

C. L. Hovey the Host.

Today the annual picnic of the C. L.  
Hovey Sunday school class is in progress  
at Mackinaw, the party going out by the  
early P. D. & E. train. The members  
of the class are: Kate Lyons, Jennie Ly-  
ons, Fannie Lyons, Cora Roper, Mattie  
Roper, Bonnie Huttinpillar, Mabel Wayne,  
Lucy Kretzer, Dencie Garver, Florence  
Wooley, Otta Wooley, Myra Plummer,  
Marie Jensen, Nora Martin, Hattie Mar-  
tin, Norma Dawson, Miss Shoemaker,  
Ardie Nye. Other members of the party  
will be Miss Ethel Dimock, Mrs. Mame  
Wilmoth, Mrs. J. L. England, Dr. O. R.  
Allen and wife, Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. Vesta  
Torrey, Mrs. Plummer, Will Roberts,  
Fred English and Mr. Hovey and family.  
They will return home this evening.

Porter and Slaughter Indicted.

The grand jury made another report to  
Judge Vail yesterday, presenting nine in-  
dictments. One is against Bob Slaughter  
for grand larceny and the one is  
against John Porter, confidence game.  
The grand jury reported a true bill in  
the case of Kate Cruthers, charged with  
grand larceny. She is the Bement wo-  
man who was said to be concerned in the  
stealing of a diamond ring from Harriet  
Mummaugh several months ago. A fellow  
named John Gupph is now in jail await-  
ing a hearing on that charge. He and  
the Cruthers woman were said to have  
been together in that scrape. The other  
case where the jury refused to indict was  
that of Ed Geunig, held to answer for  
embezzlement. He bought a bicycle on  
the installment plan or rather his wife  
did, and he gave it to another woman.  
There was a false alarm of fire last even-  
ing on East William street.

## MUSIC IN THE SCHOOLS.

Aim of the Teachers to Cultivate Singing  
Among the Pupils.

The meeting of the Illinois Music Teach-  
ers' Association at Galesburg for four  
days after June 23d is to be a notable  
event in more respects than one. The  
association is working in a comparatively  
new field and the progress of the state in  
a musical way is due very materially to  
its influence. The aim of the association  
primarily is of course for the mutual im-  
provement of its membership, but it also  
has for its object the elevation of musical  
taste among the general public. The scope  
of the association is wide. The mem-  
bership includes not only teachers but ren-  
derers and composers of music. For in-  
stance, the second night at Galesburg will  
be devoted to a concert of which the mu-  
sic will be confined exclusively to the  
work of Illinois composers. There will  
be ten concerts in all, with both vocal  
and instrumental music, all kinds of in-  
struments, being represented, save, per-  
haps, some band instruments. The pro-  
moters of the association feel that they  
have not obtained the full measure of  
good, owing, in some instances, to lack of  
approval of the work. For instance at  
the Bloomington meeting they had the  
best paper on church music ever presented  
in the state, yet there was not a single  
minister present. Illinois has not been  
more than holding its wondering the last  
five or six years, excepting in school mu-  
sic. A half dozen years ago there was  
school music in only five or six towns in  
the state, now it is taught in seventy or  
eighty towns. There is better educated  
class of teachers in cities than we had ten  
years ago. The improvement in Sunday  
school singing is some evidence of the im-  
provement that is going on, but it takes  
time for results. The state stands second  
in the Union musically. New York is  
first in the United States. It is the larg-  
est cities which control in that respect.  
As to vocal talent in Illinois there are  
some fine choral organizations. For in-  
stance, the Apollo Club of Chicago is the  
leading choral society of the west. Illi-  
nois is supposed to be fortunate, in that  
as many prominent musicians come from  
Europe to Chicago; as for example, Mig-  
uelchute of Berlin, Professor Hunt's  
teacher in Germany.

## PANA BANK CASES DECIDED.

Supreme Bench Affirms Decision of Law-  
er Courts.

The officials of the Pana First National  
bank yesterday received notice that the  
decision of the supreme court of this  
state in the cases of Havens & Giddes  
company (four cases), which were ap-  
pealed by Havens & Giddes company of  
Terre Haute, Ind., has been rendered in  
favor of the bank. Havens & Giddes  
company were defeated in the appellate  
court and appealed. The supreme court  
sustains the First National bank in every  
point. A large amount was involved in  
these cases and the questions involved  
made them the most important cases in  
the supreme court for years. The cases  
have attracted widespread attention  
throughout the state, as a number of  
nice legal points were involved that affect-  
ed confessions of judgments by warrant of  
attorney, in vacation, in Illinois courts.  
The cases grew out of the failure of A.  
C. S. Setz of Pana, about two years ago  
for about \$20,000. The First National  
bank had obtained prior judgments in  
vacation for about \$14,000, which judg-  
ments were attacked by Havens & Giddes  
company, who were creditors of Setz for  
large amounts.

## A Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks  
to all friends who so kindly assisted us in  
our late bereavement in the loss of our  
little boy, Bertie, by drowning. Through  
all of our anxiety of waiting there were  
many kind friends whom we did not  
know whose kind words were a balm to  
our sorrowing souls, and to these we ex-  
tend our gratitude. And we especially  
feel grateful to the noble men who worked  
so hard for the recovery of the body. Also  
to those who donated to our relief so gen-  
erously we will never cease to be thank-  
ful. Our gratitude to all is such as only  
a father and mother



## NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Concluded from First Page.

him print it. "Get out," Thurston said the Republican party need not fear any declaration whatever was to be said with in reasonable limit should be listened to with respectful attention trusting to the action of the American people in November. At this time one of the wildest scenes ever witnessed in a convention was enacted. Delegates mounted chairs, waved fans and hats. One voice was heard far off in the hall, "Let them go and be damned." As Teller and Cannon shaking hands with Thurston and others bidding them good bye, and the bolters were walking amid the cheers of the delegates. Everybody in the hall were on their feet, the band playing "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," the entire audience and delegates singing. Flags and handkerchiefs were waving in every part of the hall. Mantle, of Montana, said all the delegates from Montana did not feel justified in walking out. Some will continue and participate in the proceedings and others will remain silent. They reserved the right to refer money plank to the Republicans of Montana. Brown, of Utah, said three of the Utah delegation had gone, three remained and the alternates would take the place of the bolters, and remain loyal to the party. The chairman seated the alternates. The delegates who walked out were the entire delegations from Colorado and Idaho, three from Utah, Pettigrew from South Dakota, Hartman, of Montana, and Cleveland and Strother from Nevada.

**Nomination for President.**  
After the remarks of Senator Brown were concluded the roll of states was called for the names of the new national committeemen and this being completed the roll of states was begun for nominations for president. When the state of Iowa was called John M. Baldwin took the platform to place Allison in nomination. There was great cheering when he appeared, the Iowa delegation rising to its feet. Mr. Baldwin said:

**Baldwin's Speech.**  
Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:—There is one, but only one of those whose names will be presented to this convention who can claim that there has been placed for him in history's golden urn an estimate of his character and worth made by him on whom nature stamped her royal seal; God exhibited as His greatest design of American manhood, genius, statesmanship and patriotism, who, in Heaven, wears a crown of deathless praise and whose great soul is a portion of eternity itself, James G. Blaine. Blaine writing to Garfield said: "Then comes Allison. He is true, kind, reasonable, fair, honest and good. He is methodical, industrious, and intelligent, and would be a splendid man to sail along smoothly and successfully."

Complying with the request of the Iowa delegation, I rise to propose to this convention the nomination of him to whom this heritage was bequeathed—William B. Allison, and to ask you to make it on the Old and New Testament of Republicanism.

It takes a big man to represent the state of Iowa in the congress of the United States for thirty-five years, but Senator Allison is that man.

With the most perfect knowledge of the details of all our political laws and their histories, with that statesmanlike judgment which distinguishes the essential from the accidental and the initiative from the transitory, with every look a cordial smile, every gesture a caress, yet with a spirit of such firm mold, and purpose that no bribe or fear or palace could awe or swerve, he has for thirty-five years upon the floor of the house and senate been fighting for the interests of the people; carrying onward and upward the nation's legislative wheeling the culminating stars of Democracy; unmasking the hidden purposes of corrupt measures, until now he holds the place of ungrudging supremacy in the legislative halls of that most splendid capital. That which his country has lost, is that which it now seeks—"Protection." To get it the people have worked hard, prayed fast, paid high, and now let them have it.

Allison does not believe in a tariff for revenue only, but in a tariff for protection and revenue jointly. He has always insisted that the protective system is the mightiest instrument for the development of our national resources, and the strongest agency to protect American wealth and American labor. Protection to the laborer his American home, and he never again will welcome the rein of Democratic sirens singing free trade songs written and composed by English birds, for having chiseled the principles of protection in his hearthstone, he will at the next election defend them at his front gate. "The great and important result that is just now coming around the corner is sound money and we can no more dodge it than we can gravitation."

In this respect the situation is easily simple, but certainly serious. A decision upon this important question must be made by this convention, and remember gentlemen a nation listens to catch the click of its fate. For Senator Allison you can not build too strong a platform for sound money, and if you place him upon it he will see to it that the dry rot of 16 to 1 does not steal through the staunch timbers.

The United States can no more make good money by simply placing its symbol of sovereignty, or mark of authority on any kind of metal, regardless of the commercial value or relations to foreign countries, than it can extend its domain by calling a furlong a mile.

He believes that the American dollar should have some grains of sense as well as more of silver; that there can be no stability to our currency or money, if we keep adopting such shifting policies as that under them the same place may be a copper cent in the one hand and a dollar in the other.

He believes that unlimited coinage would lead to unlimited bankruptcy. No honest farmer would borrow from his neighbor a bushel of fifty-cent wheat and insist upon paying him back with a bushel of twenty-five cent oats, and so this great argument can not expect to keep its credit at the highest point, if it borrows dollar gold and insists on paying back with fifty-cent silver, and other con-

struction of the word "coin" notwithstanding. The platform of this convention must be for sound money and in clear, ringing, unmistakable terms. On any other construction of it the party may get into power, but the country would be in danger of falling into the hands of a bankrupt government, and at the end of the party's administration it would probably have no more of annuities than did Rubezals, whose will, when opened read: "In the name of God, Amen, I have nothing. I owe much. I give the rest to the poor."

At a time when nation looks wildly at nation standing with mute lips apart, Allison did not meet with a clenched fist the promised profured hand of international adjustment. However, he has stood unswervingly by the Monroe doctrine, and insisted that the United States should recognize any people struggling for liberty and republican institutions even if they were insurgents in Cuba. I ask you to nominate him. If you do, the people from the sand embroiled Mexican line to the live wire that separates us from an unborn daughter on the north, will shout as in our glorious glad anthem. If you do every key note of the campaign will be kept at concert pitch. If you do the White House will no longer be used as an experiment station.

Nominate him and not now perhaps, but when the strife is over his name will fall like martial music on your ears. Nominate him and a thrill of joy will go from West to the East, carrying on its tumbling wave the songs of our reapers, only to be lost in the roar of your furnaces.

Nominate him and when our corn grows good in Autumn's time, our flocks teeming and our granaries full, every spindling will be turning day and night upon the Merrimac.

If you will do this, light will break upon our darkened land and instantly a long suffering people will hear the surge of returning prosperity. May the eagle of Republicanism have greater power to move you than the spell of magic words. In this hour of anxious expectancy, in this hour pregnant with history, prophecy and destiny, the grave gives up its mighty dead, and they are here—Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, Blaine, yes all the illustrious dead of the Republican party, and mingling with his living advocates martyred Lincoln's spirit pleads with you to see to it that "these dead shall not have died in vain."

When Maine was called Lodge of Massachusetts, ascended to the platform and nominated Reed. Every mention of Reed's name in the address was cheered enthusiastically by the delegates and the audience. Mr. Lodge spoke as follows:

**Lodge's Speech.**

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: Four years ago we met as we meet now, representatives of the great Republican party. Prosperity was in the land. Capital was confident and labor employed. There was the good day's wage for the good day's work, and the spirit of American enterprise was stirring and bold. The treasury was full, the public revenues ample for the public need. We were at peace with all the world and had placed a prudent hand on the key of the Pacific. Four short years have come and gone. Look about you now. The treasury is empty. Our credit is impaired. Our revenues are deficient. We meet the public needs not with income but by borrowing at high rates and pledging the future for the wants of the present. Business is paralyzed. Confidence has gone. Enterprise has folded its eagle wings and mopes and blinks in the market place. Our mills are idle and our railroads crippled. Capital hides itself and labor idly walks the streets. There is neither a good day's wage nor a good day's work. We have met with slights abroad and have serious differences with other nations. The key of the Pacific has slipped from nervous hands. Foreign troops have been landed in this hemisphere. Our own boundaries have been threatened in Alaska. The Monroe doctrine has been defended but is not yet vindicated. The people of a neighbor island fighting for freedom look towards us with imploring eyes and look in vain. The American policy which would protect our industries at home and our flag abroad has faded and withered away. Look then upon that picture and on this. Could you on that far mountain leave to feed and batten on this razor? But four short years have come and gone and they have brought this change. What has happened? I will tell you in a word. The Democratic party has been in power. This is the answer. Upon us falls the heavy burden of blinding upon these wounds and bring relief to all this suffering. The Democrats despoiled the people by promising them the millennium and miserable results of those lying promises are all about us today. We have no promises to make. We pledge ourselves only to that which we believe we can perform. We will do our best. That is all. And as in 1860 we saved the Union and abolished slavery, so now in 1896 we will deal with this Democratic legacy of blunders, bankruptcy and misfortune.

We are gathered here to choose the next president of the United States. That we will win the election no man doubts. But let us not deceive ourselves with the pleasant fancy that the campaign is to be an easy one. It will be a hard battle. It cannot be otherwise when we meet the Republican party representing fixed American policies, strength, progress and order will be arrayed not only that organized failure, the Democratic party, but all the wandering forces of political chaos and social disorder. It is not merely the presidency which is set before us as the prize. The prosperity of the country, the protection of our industries, the soundness of our currency, and the national credit are all staked on the great issue to be decided at the polls next November. Upon us rests the duty of rescuing the country from the misery into which it has been plunged by three years of Democratic misrule. To drive the Democrats from power is the first step and the highest duty, but we shall triumph in vain and for the sake of the people if we do not put our victory to right uses; such a crisis as this cannot be met and dealt with by shouts of enthusiasm. We must face it as our fathers faced slavery and disunion with a grim determination to win the battle and that done to take up our responsibilities in the same spirit with which we won the fight. Now as then we can hope to succeed only by the most strenuous endeavor and now as then everything depends upon the administration we place in office. We want a president who will meet this situation as Lincoln met that of 1861 with the policy of Republicans about him, and for the party and people at his back. We want a president who on the 5th day of next March will summon congress in ox-

trusion and refusing to make appointments or to deal with patronage, will say that all else must wait until congress sends to him a tariff which shall put money in the treasury and wages in the pockets of the American workmen. We want a president who will protect at all hazards the gold reserves of the treasury, who will see to it that no obligation of the government is presented which is not paid in whatever coin the creditor chooses to demand, and who will never forget that the nation which pays the honor borrows with ease. We want a man who will guard the safety and dignity of the nation at home and abroad and who will always and constantly be firm and strong in dealing with foreign nations instead of suddenly varying a long course of weakness and indifference with a conclusive spasm of vigor and patriotism. Also we want a man who will lead his party and act with it and who will not by senseless quarrels between the White House and the capital reduce legislation and execution alike to ineffectuality and failure. Such is the man we want for our great office in these bitter times when the forces of disorder are loosed and the wreckers with their false lights gather at the shore and lure the ship of state upon the rocks. Such a man fit for such deeds I am now to present to you. He needs no praise from me for he has proved his own title to leadership. From what he is and what he has done we know what he can do. For twenty years in victory and defeat at the head of great majorities and of small minorities alike he has led his party in congress with a power which no man could dispute and with an ability which never failed. I have seen him with a maddened opposition storming about him, carry through that great reform which has made a house of representatives the strong and efficient body it is today. I have seen him during the past winter guide a great majority so that they have made no errors which could burden the Republican party in the campaign before us. Before the people and in the house he has ever been the bold and brilliant champion of the great Republican policies which adopted have made us prosperous and abandoned, have left ruin at our doors. He is a thorough American by birth, by descent, by breeding; one who loves his country and has served it in youth and manhood, in war and peace. His great ability, his originality of thought, his power in debate, his strong will are known of all men and are part of the history of the last twenty years. His public career is as spotless as his private character is pure and unblemished. He is a trained statesman and fit for the heaviest task the country can impose upon him. He commands the confidence of his party and his country. He is a leader of men. We know it because we have seen him lead. To those who have followed him he never said "go," but always "come." He is entirely fearless. We know it for we have seen his courage tested on a hundred fields. He has been called to great places and to great trials and has never failed nor flinched. He is fit to stand at the head of the Republican column. He is worthy to be an American president. I have the honor, the very great honor, to present to you as a candidate for your nomination, the speaker of the National House of Representatives, Thomas B. Reed, of Maine.

When Lodge mentioned Reed's name the Maine and Massachusetts delegates rose and cheered. A picture of Reed was displayed over the balcony. Littlefield, of Maine, followed Lodge, seconding the nomination of Reed.

**Dewey's Speech.**

The call of the roll of states was continued until New York York was reached when Chauncey M. Dewey arose and went toward the platform. He was cheered as he took his position. His speech nominating Morton elicited great applause. During the course of his address he referred to the withdrawing delegates as erring sisters which created much laughter. He spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: National Republican conventions have been epoch makers. They have formulated the principles, originated the policies, and suggested the measures which in the history of the United States form its most progressive periods. They have nominated for the presidency statesmen and soldiers who were the leaders of the people in their onward march to larger things and broader and surer social conditions.

No party, no matter how glorious its achievements or how brilliant its successes, can rely upon the past. Its former triumphs are only its certificates of character which must be met by continuing effort as honest and wise as anything of which it boasts. The party which is to permanently govern a country and is secure in its past must not only be equal to the present, but must forecast and provide for the future. The republican party has held possession of the government of the United States for more than a generation because it has triumphantly met these conditions. The unequalled successes of the republican party, its hold upon the country, and the confidence upon which it has been due to the fact that in every crisis its principles have solved the problems of the hour and its selected leader has been the man for the occasion. The greatest moral and patriotic questions which a free people ever called upon to meet were slavery and secession in the early days of our organization. But with "Union and Liberty" as our watchword and with Lincoln as our leader we saved the republic and emancipated the slave.

The passionate and critical lenses of reconstruction were successfully set and the hostile sections happily united by a policy of conciliation which could only secure the consent of the victors and the assent of the conquered by the influence of the soldier president who had the confidence of the armies which he had led in triumph and the economies which he had paroled with honor. In a period when progress halted because of the distrust of communities and the selfishness of each, other the later and better judgment of the country expressed its acknowledgment to the non-partisanship and judicial fairness of Hayes and Evarts. The youth who came to manhood after the civil war and knew little of the agonies of its difficulties found a glorious example of American possibility and achievement in the great driver, the college student, the school principal, the college president, the union general, the illustrious statesman in the house of representatives, the brilliant and magnetic Garfield. In defeat and in victory, for the policies which stood for the development of American industries, for America for Americans, whether active or paralyzed, and for the reciprocity which bound the North American and South American continents together, we had the Plumed Knight of our enthusiasm and our love, James G. Blaine. As a new generation came to their majority, to whom the past was legend, the greatest and the most difficult task of development and prosperity, and the future theory without experience, the republican party again happily practised, in its control of the executive and the legislative branches of the government, the policy of the republican party, the American industry and that practice of sound finance which gave to the republic

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Ladies' White Kid Belts, worth 35c,

at..... 18c

Ladies' Stock Bows, worth 25c,

at..... 15c

Ladies' Shirt Waist Sets, worth 15c,

at..... 5c

Ladies' Linen Collars, worth 15c,

at..... 10c

Ladies' Cuffs, Linen, worth 25c, pr.

..... 19c

37 Extra Quality Silk Waists.

some worth \$10, at

\$4.98

100 Ladies' Silk, Velvet and  
Cloth Capes, some worth  
\$10, at

\$3.98

## Underwear Talk.

In our Underwear Window we are showing  
Two Lines of Men's Summer Underwear  
which we know to be of Exceptional value  
for the money.

LINE 1---Is a Mottled Balbriggan, light in weight,  
comfortable and cool, and is being sold for 25c a  
garment, or 50c a suit.

LINE 2---Is a natural color, silky fibred Combed  
Egyptian Balbriggan, bought direct from the manu-  
facturer, and is exceedingly soft and cool. Shirts  
are made with French Yoke; Drawers are taped in  
the seat, have French Vais, and adjustable in the  
back to different sizes of waists. You may buy as  
good goods elsewhere; you cannot buy better at 50c  
a garment, \$1.00 a suit.

Your Money Back if You Want It.

B. Stine  
Clothing Co.

245-249 N. WATER ST

NEXT TO BRADLEY BROS.



THE ABOVE

On Garment  
Overall on  
made by t

Race C

and is a gu  
your money

This being the se  
have turned out a sup  
Soft Shirts at 50c a  
For \$1.00 and \$1.2  
at the price should t  
goods.

Our Neglige line at  
the customer says che  
Boys' Blue Bib Over

When you buy the  
goods we manufactu  
that is a benefit to  
sufficient.

RACE C

Manuf

135 NORTH



Ehrman

Lead

Collars

We ha

and W

match.

New line SHIRTS

Organdies and







## THE ABOVE TRADE-MARK.

On Garments, whether it be a Shirt, Overall or Jacket, shows that it was made by the

## Race Clothing M'fg Co.,

and is a guarantee of the best goods your money can buy.

This being the season for Soft and Neglige Shirts we have turned out a superior line in all the grades: Soft Shirts at 50c and 75c, in Cheviots and Madras Cloth. For \$1.00 and \$1.25 in Silk Stripe; beautiful goods, and at the price should tempt any one who wants first-class goods.

Our Neglige line at 35c up to \$1.00 are better made, and the customer says cheaper than found elsewhere.

Boys' Blue Bib Overalls, 3 years to 12, 25c.

When you buy the Race Shirts, Overalls and the goods we manufacture you protect a home industry that is a benefit to Decatur. A word to the wise is sufficient.

## RACE CLOTHING

Manufacturing Co.

135 NORTH WATER STREET.



As we sell FOR CASH

We Can Give You More for Your Money

Than those who sell on Credit. Try Us and Be Convinced.

## MODJESKA PLAYING IN MEASURE FOR MEASURE

wasn't playing such an important part in life as the tailor whose reputation depends upon taking your measure perfectly and fitting your clothing perfectly to that measure. This is what Ehrman do in such an exact manner that your clothing fits like a new skin, with only variations to make it accord with the very latest style. To keep in the swim you must keep in with Ehrman. One of their suits is a passport into swell society.

**Ehrman & Co.,**  
Leading Merchant Tailors.

## Collars and Cuffs.

We have Collars, Cuffs and White Fronts to match....

New line SHIRT WAISTS in  
Organdies and Dimities.....

**H. C. Anthony**  
DECATUR, ILL.

## NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Concluded from Fourth Page

the product of the soil and of the factory, when the epidemics are humming and the furnaces are in blast, when the mine is putting out its largest product and the national and individual wealth are constantly increasing, when the homes owned unimproved by the people are more numerous day by day and month by month, when the schools are most crowded, the fairs frequent, the conditions most unfavorable to the nation, then are the promises fulfilled which make these United States of America the home of the oppressed and the land of the free.

It is to meet these conditions and to meet them with a candidate who represents them and about whom there can be no question that New York presents to you for the presidency under the unanimous endorsement of two successive republican state conventions the name of her governor, Levi P. Morton.

New York is the cosmopolitan state of the Union. She is both a barometer and thermometer of the changes of popular opinion and popular passion. She has been the pivotal point of the nation's history, and nearly every one of the national elections in this generation. She has more Yankees than any city in New England, more southerners than any community in the south, and more native-born westerners than any city in the west, and the representatives of the Pacific coast within her borders have developed a potent and meritorious influence. Experienced and cosmopolitan citizens, with their fingers upon the pulse of the finances and trade of the whole country, feel instantly the conditions that lead to disaster or to prosperity. Hence they swing the state's vote to the republican and sometimes to the democratic column.

In this time of our history, when the hold which democracy had upon our commonwealth, and which it had strengthened for ten successive years, we selected as our standard bearer a man of the type whom I present on behalf of our state here today, a man who carried New York and took the legislature with him, by 156,000 majority.

Levi P. Morton is a descendant of a common ancestor with the great men of the world, which is to wit, every sea and every flag into every part of the world. Not our wish, perhaps, nor our ambition probably, but our very progress and our expansion have made us one of the family of nations. We can no longer, without the hazard of unnecessary friction with other governments, conduct our foreign policy except through the medium of a skilled diplomacy. For four years as minister to France, when critical questions of the imports of our products into that country were imminent, Levi P. Morton learned and practiced successfully the diplomacy which was the best of his country. None of the mistakes which have discredited our relations with other nations during the past four years could our state have avoided. He is the best type of the American business man—that type which is the ideal of school, the academy, and the college, that type which the mother prays for her boy in the western cabin and in the eastward tenement as she is marking out for him a career by which he shall rise from his poor situation to greatness and honor, which come through American liberty and American opportunity.

## FORAKER PRESENTS MCKINLEY

Thrilling Demonstration for the Major—Wild Enthusiasm Prevailed for an Hour.

The moment Ohio was called bedlam broke loose. Governor Bushnell stood on a chair seeking recognition. Plumes and flags which had been distributed among the delegates with spectators were waving wildly in the air.

Levi P. Morton, who had been standing in the rear of the hall, stepped forward and appeared on the stand the cheering was renewed. Quiet was finally sufficiently restored for Foraker to begin his speech, nominating McKinley. His remarks on McKinley caused a storm of applause that spread all over the hall the demonstration being the greatest ever witnessed. A great majority of the delegates were on their feet cheering and waving handkerchiefs, hats and feathers and plumes. The demonstration subsided for a time and broke out again with renewed vigor and as the sun burst from under a cloud and flooded the convention and the audience broke out with "Marching Through Georgia," and the "Battle Cry of Freedom," then the great audience cheered, then sang "America."

The delegates and the audience when they had concluded "America," broke out with the "Star Spangled Banner." The chairman pounded with his gavel and the audience began to quiet down, but broke out afresh with applause and cheering to which there seemed to be no end. A delegate was seen walking down an aisle with a Napoleon hat on a pole and then the audience and delegates broke into singing "Dixie." After cheering for

twenty minutes quiet was restored and Foraker resumed his speech.

The demonstration for McKinley lasted twenty-six and a half minutes before it exhausted itself sufficiently for Foraker to resume his speech. He made a brilliant oration, full of telling points and epigrammatic arraignment of the Democratic party and eulogy of the Republican party, and McKinley. At the conclusion of his speech there were further cheers, then Thurston, of Nebraska, who had vacated the chair, to Hepburn, temporarily, seconded the nomination of McKinley.

His speech, like Foraker's, was a brilliant effort and was well received.

Hastings Presents Quay. Pennsylvania was reached and Governor Hastings took the platform to nominate Quay. There was considerable cheering when Hastings appeared. This will be all the nominations and balloting will begin as soon as Hastings finishes his speech.

There was considerable demonstration when Hastings mentioned Quay's name. South Carolina seconded the nomination of McKinley and there was renewed cheering. The call of states was continued but no other names were presented.

## The Ballot for President.

The call of states was then ordered for a ballot for president. Alabama was the first state called and cast 1 vote for Morton, 2 for Reed and 19 for McKinley, and California cast 18 for McKinley.

When Colorado was called there was no response. Down to Georgia McKinley had 96, Reed 3, Morton 1, Quay 2. The vote of Alabama, Florida and Georgia was challenged and the delegates were polled. The vote of Illinois was also challenged and the delegation was polled. Idaho was not represented.

Down to and including Kentucky McKinley had 216, Reed 9, Morton 1, Allison 26, Quay 2.

Including Minnesota McKinley had 289 and down to and including Missouri McKinley had 340. Including Mississippi Reed had 55, Morton 1, Quay 31, Allison 26.

New York voted Morton 54, McKinley 17 with one vote challenged.

Down to and including Ohio McKinley had 487½ votes, 7½ more votes than are necessary to nominate.

At the time of going to press the total vote was not received, the roll call not having been completed, but with 487½ votes including Ohio, the remainder of the states will increase his vote to about 628 out of a total of 918 votes.

McKinley at Home. Canton, Ohio, June 18.—An animated and enthusiastic gathering of newspaper people and of friends, the latter mostly ladies who came in to sit with Mrs. McKinley, received and discussed the convention bulletins yesterday at Major McKinley's residence. The major himself was outwardly calm and gracious as usual, but the strain upon him incident to the situation at times manifested itself in his eyes, the only expression he gave of the nervous tension to which he was strung. The result of the vote upon ordering the previous question on the report of the committee on credentials was received by him with manifest satisfaction, although, as has been his wont, he refrained from making the slightest comment upon it. The question of most interest was as to the time the nomination would be made—yesterday and today—and opinions pro and con were freely given by all present. But all that the one most interested would say, was that St. Louis ought to have the convention at least three days. The popular sentiment of the people of the town was for a daylight nomination.

In the course of the afternoon Major McKinley's venerable mother came over from her own home to be with her son. As soon as he saw her at the gate, some yards from the front porch, Major McKinley left his company with the words, "There is my mother," and with his hat uplifted, he gave her his arm, and escorted her into the house. He introduced her to his visitors individually, and the experience was plainly most pleasing to the old lady. Although 87 years old, Mrs. McKinley bore herself with the grace and interest in all that concerns her son, and her pride and enjoyment in his success are delightful to see.

The afternoon train from the west brought several persons who had been attending the convention and their report of the situation especially of incidents not covered in the newspaper report, greatly interested Major McKinley. Among them was General Russell H. Hastings, who lives in the Bermudas. He went into the army as second lieutenant of McKinley's regiment and mustered out as brevet brigadier general. After the war he was United States marshal for the northern district of Ohio, succeeding Colonel Parsons. Later for the benefit of his health he located in the Bermudas. The greeting between these comrades in arms was most cordial.

Ex-Congressman John S. Wise, of New York, and Murat Halstead, the veteran newspaper man, were also of the party. Mr. Wise went on to New York this evening.

The regular meeting of *Coeur de Leon* lodge, Knights of Pythias, will be held this evening at the castle hall.

Quite a number of citizens were figuring on going to St. Louis this afternoon. They may get there a little late.

## MCKINLEY VS. THE COMBINE.

The First Test of McKinley's Struggle Shown in the Vote on Credentials Committee's Report.

St. Louis, June 18.—The first test of strength between the McKinley people and the combine was on the vote ordering the previous question on the report of the committee on credentials. The vote was announced by the chairman showed that many delegates who were instructed for McKinley by the people tried to be disloyal to him. They were the class of delegates who got in by deception and intrigue, but the vote of every delegation, where such a state of things was suspected, was challenged and a call of the roll forced such men to obey their instructions. In Illinois for example the vote was announced 38 yeas and 25 nays. When the vote was challenged and the names of the delegates were called there was a great change in the vote the result being 30 yeas and only 18 nays. Some of the traitors who were knifing McKinley and their constituents under cover, did not dare to vote so publicly.

The vote of Alabama was challenged, and the delegates were called by name. The combine brought every vote into line, and the announcement of the negative votes was loudly applauded. Colorado and Connecticut all solidly into line against the report. The vote of almost every divided delegation was challenged. In George Chairman Buck announced 28 yeas for and 3 against, but when the names of the individual delegates were called it was found that there were only 30 yeas for and 6 against.

The roll call was followed with intense interest, as all realized that it was the first test of strength of the forces in the convention. In Illinois the vote—23 yeas and 25 nays—was also challenged, and the roll call changed to 30 yeas and 18 nays. When Iowa was reached General Dave Henderson cast the solid vote of the state no. Partisans made a demonstration and Chairman Thurston good naturedly admonished the galleries that while the spectators would be allowed to give vent to their exuberance that the demonstrations should not be allowed to interfere with the work of the convention. Michigan, Kansas, Minnesota and other states swung solidly in line for the adoption of the report, while Massachusetts and Indiana tumbled into the wake of the combine.

When casting Missouri's vote Major Warner stated that Mr. Niedringhaus, being absent and no alternate in his seat, his vote had not been taken. The chair asked who the alternate for Mr. Niedringhaus was and Mr. Warner replied that Leon Jordan was reported as Mr. Niedringhaus' alternate.

Mr. Filley arose and said: "Mr. Chairman. At once, like the roar of waters, the voices of his supporters rose from the floor and galleries. The convention was a sea of waving hats and fans; cheer on cheer went up, and the wildest confusion reigned. Mr. Filley stood calm and expressionless. He showed no appreciation of or annoyance at the applause that his appearance had created. The chairman called for order in vain, and only when Mr. Filley raised both hands and waited for silence did the tumult stop.

When order was restored Mr. Filley said: "At all previous conventions it has been the precedent, and at Chicago, it was decided to be a rule that when a delegate is absent the name of the first alternate on the roll shall be called, and he shall cast the vote of the absent delegate."

The chairman. The chair will so hold. The name of Louis Boneke was then called instead of Leon Jordan, who came fourth on the roll, and he voted "no."

When New York was called ex-Senator Platt arose, and his appearance was the signal for the great demonstration of the convention. Delegates all about him rose to their feet and the galleries cheered. One enthusiastic man in the gallery immediately over the full length portraits of Blaine yelled "Three cheers for Platt," and they were given. The cheering was renewed when he announced nineteen yeas and fifty-two votes no.

The clerk blundered in announcing that New York cast fifty-two yeas, whereupon Sutherland, red-headed and fiery, jumped to his feet, and, wildly gesticulating, yelled "Fifty-two no." Governor Bushnell was cheered when he announced the solid vote of Ohio "Aye," and another governor, the tall, soldierly Hastings, of Pennsylvania, announcing five yeas, fifty-nine noes for that state, was also cheered. Texas was challenged. The roll call resulted 16 yeas, 8 no. Vermont announced by Senator Proctor, 4 yeas, 3 no. Harrison's stalwart secretary of war was unrecognized by the crowd. When the call of Virginia was responded to with an aye, the success of the majority report was assured, and the wrinkles of doubt which had been gathering on Mark Hanna's forehead, disappeared.

When the roll of states was completed there was a minute of anxiety, while the clerks footed up the totals. Chairman Thurston announced the result—568½ for ordering the previous question, and 339½ against. The McKinleyites howled their selves hoarse.

There are, very few loafers occupying the stone seats at the transfer station. Those big signs against tobacco spitting have a good effect.

Some people missed their dinner today, so deeply interested were they in reading the bulletins from St. Louis.

Miss Ida Pratt will return to Chicago in a few days after a very pleasant visit in the city.

## FUNERAL OF JOHN FINN.

It was Held This Morning at St. Patrick's Church and was Largely Attended.

The funeral of the late John Finn was held this morning at 10 o'clock at St. Patrick's Catholic church and was largely attended. Solemn high requiem mass was celebrated. The brother of the deceased, Rev. Father Thomas Finn, of Rochelle, Ill., was the celebrant. Rev. Father Tepper, rector of St. James German Catholic church, was deacon and Father Brady was sub-deacon. Special music was rendered by the church choir. There were many beautiful floral offerings among the most noticeable of which were a pillar and a cross and anchor given by the Catholic societies. There were other designs and cut flowers.

The members of the Grocers' association, the Catholic Knights of America, and the Catholic Order of Foresters all attended the funeral in a body. A funeral sermon was preached by Very Rev. Father P. J. Mackin. In the course of his remarks he spoke of the character of the deceased in flattering terms.

After the services at the church the burial took place at the Catholic cemetery. The remains were escorted by the members of the societies. At the grave there was a brief funeral service conducted by Father Finn and Father Brady. The pall bearers were members of the Catholic societies and were as follows: T. F. Mulendy, Paul Hurler, M. J. Malone, James Collins, J. E. Murray, H. J. Helzer, John Reddington and James O'Mara.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Oren. The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Oren, wife of George Oren, who died of a complication of diseases in the sixtieth year of her age at the family home on Tuesday morning at an early hour, took place Wednesday afternoon from the family residence 1172 North Church street. A very large number of neighbors and friends from the city and country were present to pay their last respects to the deceased and sympathize with the husband and children in their sorrow. There was a profusion of floral offerings and the singing was appropriate. The funeral discourse was by Rev. N. S. Haynes, of Chicago, who was summoned to the city to officiate. He paid a deserved tribute to the consistent life of the deceased and spoke especially of her devotion to her home and her children. A long funeral cortege followed the remains to Greenwood where the interment took place.

The Bolters Meet. St. Louis, June 18.—The bolters after they left the hall proceeded to the St. Nicholas hotel where they held a short informal conference and adjourned without definite action.

FLORIDA DEMOCRATS. The State Convention Votes Down a Proposition to Instruct for Free Silver.

Ocala, Fla., June 18.—In the Democratic state convention the silverites were defeated by a narrow margin. The committee on resolutions 23 to 29 declined to declare for free silver and favored referring all financial questions to the national convention. Subsequently the convention, 176 to 171 declined to instruct delegates for free silver. Of the delegates chosen three were for silver and five for gold.

NINE KILLED. Boiler of Titus Shearer's Yacht Exploded With Terrible Results.

Syracuse, N. Y., June 18.—A boiler in the steam yacht of Titus Shearer exploded near Little Falls on the Erie canal this afternoon. Twelve were killed. Nine bodies have been recovered.

Weather This Afternoon and Friday. Chicago, June 18.—Illinois: Generally fair tonight and Friday; probably thunder storms extreme northwest this afternoon and tonight; warmer south tonight; southerly winds.

Iowa: Probably local thunder storms this afternoon and tonight; generally fair Friday; fresh southerly winds.

South Dakota: Generally fair tonight and Friday; except probably showers east tonight; variable winds.

California Democrats for Silver. Sacramento, Calif., June 18.—The Democratic state convention declared for the independent coinage of free silver.

Managers Confirmed. Tunis, June 18.—The report that Marquis DeMores and party of thirty-five, on their way to the Sudan, were massacred, is confirmed.

Cat fish, trout, black bass, white, pickarel. Pearl Oyster Fish Co.

Business in the circuit court will be resumed at 9 a. m. to-morrow.

Convention bulletins were delivered today by the Western Union at the hotels.

The funeral of the late C. R. Sawyer will be held at Blue Mound tomorrow at 10 a. m.

James Millikin is at Waukesha, Wis., taking his summer vacation.

The convention bulletins this afternoon had lots of ginger in them.

Parties who have returned from St. Louis stated that the water was so bad they had to come home to get a good drink of water. There is too much Missouri river mud in the St. Louis water to suit them.

Refutation meetings will be in order after today. Local orators will be plentiful.

Just wait until the Democrats meet in











# PRESENTATION GOODS

## Sterling Silver.

### Made by the Gorham Mfg Co.

### New Articles Just Received.

Individual Oyster, Berry, and Salad Forks.  
Cream Ladles, Sugar Spoons, Butter  
Knives, Bon Bons.

Salad Spoons and Forks, Berry Spoons,  
Preserve Spoons, Jelly Spoons.

Sardine, Cold Meat and Beef Forks, Let-  
tuce Forks.

Sterling Silver Salts and Peppers.

The Prices on These Goods  
Suit the Times.

## Otto E. Curtis & Bro., Jewelers,

156 East Main St.—113 North Water St.

# New Spring Goods.

## F. H. COLE SHOE CO.,

148 East Main Street.

### CRASH! BANG!

Went the glass in our new show-windows while the workmen were setting them. We can make no show in our windows till other glass arrives, but we will cut the price inside our store to make our trade bigger than ever.

#### WAISTS....

Too many—must be sold.

Nice Laundered Percale Waists at 40c.  
Best Quality Striped Percale Waists at 70c.  
New Persian Pattern Percale Waists, separate collars, at 90c, worth \$1.50.  
Best Calico Wrappers at 90c.  
Fancy Calico Wrappers at 90c.  
Separate Skirts at \$2.48, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$5.00.  
3-piece Linon Skirts at \$1.98.

#### THIN DRESS GOODS.

Challies, light or dark colors, cut to 40c.  
Best 16c Dimity Dress Goods cut to 10c.  
Dotted Linon Effects in Dress Goods, cut to 12 1/2c.  
40-inch Nun's Veiling all-wool Dress Goods cut to 40c, worth 75c.

#### SHOES....

Oxford Tie Sale.

About 100 pairs of assorted kinds Oxford Tie Shoes to be closed out at 90c a pair.

Trade at Our Store This Week and Save Money.

## Chas. T. Johnston

DECATUR, ILL.

161 NORTH WATER STREET.

#### 10c A QUART

bottle for a first-class disinfectant; can be used any place about the house, where a disinfectant is needed. Usual price 25c.

KING & METZ,  
...Druggists...

#### LOCAL NEWS.

You pay a little more for Sleeth's portraits but—

Johnny Weigand still makes the Leda 10 cent cigar. mch25-tif

#### USE WHITE LOAF FLOUR.

For loss of appetite take Irwin's iron tonic bitters, a positive cure.

Telephone Rock Plaster Co. for Lime, Cement and Rock Plaster.

The Decatur telegraph operators have had to hump themselves this week.

Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night at Opera House drug store.

Concert by Goodman's band in Central park this evening.

Call for the Little Rose and Bouquet cigars. They are the favorites.

Rubber tires for surreys and buggies. George S. Durlee & Bro., 158 South Water street.—11-dtf

Cheap excursion to Chicago by way of the Wabash, Saturday, June 20; \$3 round trip.

#### USE WHITE LOAF FLOUR.

Lowmyer's first-class chocolates and World's Premium box candies are handled exclusively by Whitley.

Call at the city office of the Illinois Central and find out about the excursion to Chicago.

Band concert tonight at Riverside park until 8:30. The Woodman band will furnish the music.

Go to Chicago over the Illinois Central next Saturday and Sunday, June 20 to 21st. \$3 for the round trip.

This forenoon the property of the late Mrs. Henry McClellan was appraised by A. T. Griest, T. H. Richardson and J. D. Selberling.

Meeting every night this week at the Goodway Methodist mission, corner Water and Bradford streets. Come in and find everything all complete and clean. James Hobbs.—16-df

The Westminster Guild will have a musical at the residence of W. J. Brown, 327 South Main street, Monday evening, June 22. Ice cream and cake will be served during the evening.—17-dtf

Cheap excursion to Chicago via Wabash Saturday and Sunday, June 20 and 21. Only \$3 for round trip. Tickets will be sold for trains leaving at 7 a. m. and 11:47 a. m., Saturday, and 1:05 a. m. Sunday. The only line giving you choice of three trains. Free chair cars on all trains.—18-dtf

Cheap excursion to Chicago Saturday and Sunday, June 20 and 21 via Wabash. Only \$2 for round trip. Tickets will be sold for trains leaving at 7 a. m. and 11:47 a. m., Saturday, and 1:05 a. m. Sunday. The only line giving you choice of three trains. Chair cars free on all trains.—18-dtf

Signs on which were the words, "No Loading or Spitting Allowed," were put up yesterday over the already much talked of seats on the outside of the transfer station. It looked as if the signs had a little effect as the seats were a part of the time available for ladies waiting for cars and the neighborhood was not quite as filthy as it has been.

The convention of the state Luther League, an organization in the English Lutheran church, will be held at Springfield next week. Miss Lulu Dock of this city has been elected to represent the Young People's society of the Decatur church in the convention. It is expected that about 4,500 delegates from all parts of the state will be present.

Sunday excursion to Springfield June 21st, via Wabash only 75 cents. Special train leaves 9:19 a. m. Returning leaves Springfield at 7 p. m. Take a day off and enjoy yourself at the capital. See the base ball game Danville vs. Springfield, Lincoln Home, Lincoln's monument, state house, fair ground, reservoir park and many other attractions.—11-dtf

Charles Smay, a bartender working at John Martin's saloon on Franklin street, was locked up in the jail about 7 o'clock last night charged with having enticed a little girl named Anna Jordan, about 6 years old, into his room in the Brennenman building on Franklin street for immoral purposes. The Jordan family live in the same building. Smart claims that the charge is a trumped up one for the purpose of blackmailing him.

The Illinois Central will run another cheap excursion to Chicago next Saturday and next Sunday, June 20 and 21st. Only \$3 for the round trip. Good on Saturday morning, train leaving Decatur at 7 a. m. and arriving in Chicago at 12:30 noon. Also good returning on special train leaving Chicago at 10:30 p. m. Sunday night in addition to all regular trains leaving Chicago on Saturday and Sunday. Tickets and information at Union Depot or City Office.

A three-act farce comedy called "The Telegram," was given at the Riverside pavilion last night and general hilarity resulted. The company is really of a high grade and give surprisingly good performances. Tonight "The Tenderfoot," a western play. The Woodman band will also give a free band concert from 7:30 to 8:30, making a double attraction. Both music and drama at the park tonight.

How to Make a Dollar Easy. Our June prices on shoes and Oxford ties is why we are doing a lively shoe business while others are kicking about hard times. When we get overstocked and want to clean up stock we make the prices do it. If you are wondering where you can make a dollar just come and see us. Walter H. Hootch, "The Big Shoe Store," 355 North Water street. 18-df

A Horse Race. There is to be a horse race at the driving park next Tuesday for \$100 a side. John Delbridge's trotting mare, Baby D., will go against Oscar Maxon's pacing horse, Hot Tomale. Part of the money is up for the race. The pacer can go in 2:27.

Arrested on a Serious Charge. In Justice Hardy's court R. B. Kelly is to have a trial on a charge of enticing Olive Fort, a girl under age, away from home, for immoral purposes.

#### K. OF P. UNIFORM RANK.

Orders issued to the Illinois Brigade to Attend Minneapolis Convention.

General J. H. Barkley, of Springfield, commander of the Illinois division Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, had written General James B. Carnahan, of Indianapolis, the major general of the uniform rank, asking for a special order permitting the Illinois brigade to attend the encampment at Minnesota brigade to be held at Minneapolis during the first week in September. General Carnahan replied that after consultation with the supreme chancellor he did not deem it best or necessary to issue a special order on the subject. "Each brigade," said General Carnahan, "has a right under the law to hold a brigade encampment, and it is not necessary for any special order directing them to hold an encampment nor to grant permission for holding the encampment at such time and place as the brigade may see fit. It was an order or law requiring you to assemble in camp at a certain place, then it would be necessary to issue a special order granting permission for you to meet in another place." Permission having been thus given for the attendance of the Illinois brigade at the Minnesota encampment, General Barkley has issued an order for the brigade to attend that encampment, and regimental commanders are ordered to report to General Barkley's headquarters at the earliest possible moment the number of divisions and Sir Knights that will report for duty at the encampment.

#### MARRIED THIS MORNING.

William Burroff, of Bedford, Indiana, and Mrs. Mary Marcott, of this City, were wedded this morning.

The marriage of William Burroff, of Bedford, Ind., and Mrs. Mary Marcott occurred this morning at the bride's residence on West Wood street. The wedding was a quiet one and was attended only by the relatives and most intimate friends. The ceremony was performed at 9 o'clock by Rev. W. H. Penhallegon, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The house was decorated with flowers and after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Burroff left today on a trip of a few days and will then go to Bedford, Ind., where they will make their home. Mr. Burroff is a retired business man of that city.

Among those present at the wedding from out of the city were Mrs. Burroff, of Chicago, Mrs. Frank Ollbaugh, of Chicago, and Mrs. E. Lowder, of Bedford, Ind.

The bride has been a resident of this city for many years and is well known here. She is the mother of Henry Marcott.

#### THE CONVENTION BULLETINS.

A Card from the Western Union to the Question of Free News.

This morning Manager Davis received this message:

Chicago, June 18.—At the request of the Associated Press, the United Press and the newspapers generally, The Western Union Co. entered into an agreement with the Postal Telegraph Co. not to distribute any bulletins of the national convention with the exception of the ballots.

The Postal Telegraph Co. has violated this agreement by distributing such bulletins to both newspapers and the public, and the Western Union Telegraph Co. will start free bulletin service for the newspapers and the public on the opening of the convention. F. H. Tubbs, Supt.

The Endeavor Picnic. At the First Methodist church tomorrow evening there will be a meeting of the chorus which will furnish music at the Endeavor picnic which is to take place at Riverside park on June 25. Extensive arrangements are being made for the picnic and it will be one of the largest affairs of the kind that the order has ever given.

The address of welcome is to be made by the vice president of the Macon union, J. A. Montgomery, of Macon, and the response will be made by Prof. A. E. Turner, of Lincoln. Endeavorers from all the societies in the county will be present at the picnic.

A Western Play Tonight. A three-act farce comedy called "The Telegram," was given at the Riverside pavilion last night and general hilarity resulted. The company is really of a high grade and give surprisingly good performances. Tonight "The Tenderfoot," a western play. The Woodman band will also give a free band concert from 7:30 to 8:30, making a double attraction. Both music and drama at the park tonight.

How to Make a Dollar Easy. Our June prices on shoes and Oxford ties is why we are doing a lively shoe business while others are kicking about hard times. When we get overstocked and want to clean up stock we make the prices do it. If you are wondering where you can make a dollar just come and see us. Walter H. Hootch, "The Big Shoe Store," 355 North Water street. 18-df

A Horse Race. There is to be a horse race at the driving park next Tuesday for \$100 a side. John Delbridge's trotting mare, Baby D., will go against Oscar Maxon's pacing horse, Hot Tomale. Part of the money is up for the race. The pacer can go in 2:27.

Arrested on a Serious Charge. In Justice Hardy's court R. B. Kelly is to have a trial on a charge of enticing Olive Fort, a girl under age, away from home, for immoral purposes.

#### PERSONAL MENTION.

I. R. Mills went to St. Louis last evening.

O. B. Gorin returned from St. Louis last night.

Hon. W. G. Cochran has been in St. Louis all week.

J. C. Lake and S. T. Nesbitt, returned from St. Louis last night.

Miss Georgia Latham, of Lincoln, is the guest of Miss Alice Berling.

Cecil Jack, who attends school at Ann Arbor, is home for the vacation.

Miss Louisa Romley is at Blodmington visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Laderer.

Will McBride left for St. Louis on Wednesday. He is expected to return on Friday.

Miss Mary Voorhies left today on a trip to the west. She will visit in Denver and Tacoma.

Harry McCamly, of Battle Creek, Mich., is in the city visiting Harry Leon and family.

C. S. Hankins, one of the sergeants-at-arms at the St. Louis convention, came home last night and returned this morning.

P. P. Laughlin and J. R. Gorin will leave tonight for Boston where they will attend the international Sunday school convention.

W. F. Martin was at St. Louis yesterday. He attended the forenoon and afternoon sessions and took part in the McKinley demonstrations.

Funeral of C. R. Bauer. The funeral of C. R. Bauer, of Blue Mound, who was killed by the Wabash special south of the Sangamon river bridge last Monday evening, will be held Friday on the lawn at the residence at 10 a. m., conducted by Rev. M. L. Wagner, a Lutheran minister from Vandalla. In case the weather proves unfavorable, the services will be held at the M. E. church.

Friends who desire to view the remains will have an opportunity to do so between the hours of 8 and 10 Friday morning. The interment will take place at the Wabash cemetery. The funeral has been delayed in order that friends and relatives from a distance may have an opportunity to be present.

A Musical Entertainment. At the First Presbyterian church last evening an entertainment was given by the members of the Missionary society of the church. The young people took part in the program. They accompanied their songs by the ringing of bells which made pleasing music. No admission was charged but a collection was taken up.

Surgical Operations. Dr. W. M. Catto, assisted by Dr. John Miller, performed an operation on Miss Mattie Williams, several days ago. They removed a tumor on the head. The lady is recovering from the effects of the operation. The same physicians performed an operation on David Bohon for the relief of a glandular tumor.

Mashed His Finger. J. H. Durkin, a section man on the Wabash, mashed his hand yesterday. The finger and thumb were injured. Dr. John Miller gave him medical attention.

The street cars are crowded every evening by people going to the Riverside park to attend the garden theatricals. There will be a wild western play tonight.

The Illinois grain dealers will hold their meeting in Decatur next week and will wind up with a banquet. Over 100 grain men are expected to be in the city one or two days.

Dr. J. M. Blythe, recorder of Decatur Court of Honor, of which the late William F. Thomas, who died May 10, 1896, was a member, has received a draft for the widow, Mary E. Thomas, for \$2,000 insurance on the life of the deceased.

In the county court next Wednesday the case of Osborn vs. Wood will be called up for trial and after it is disposed of Judge Hammer will adjourn the law term to the second Monday in August.

M. W. Stoddard is now at the home of his father, Dr. Stoddard, at Ramsey. He started in April on an overland trip to Colorado, but on the way became too ill to proceed further. He may recover in time.

Cheap excursion to Chicago via Wabash Saturday and Sunday June 20 and 21. Only \$3 for round trip. Tickets will be sold for trains leaving at 7 a. m. and 11:47 a. m., Saturday, and 1:05 a. m. Sunday, June 21. The only line giving you choice of three trains. Chair cars free on all trains.—18-dtf

On Wednesday afternoon at the residence of C. A. Ewing the Daughters of the Revolution held a meeting. The occasion of the meeting was the anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17. At Flag Day comes every year on June 14 it was also remembered yesterday. The society observes all historical revolutionary dates but the two events coming so close together it was decided to observe both at the same time. The meeting was an unusually interesting one. Mrs. R. K. Montgomery delivered an excellent paper on the "Battle of Bunker Hill," and Mrs. V. G. Hatch gave a well prepared paper on "Flag Day."

## The Coldest Soda.

Soda on Ice.  
Syrups on Ice.  
Glasses on Ice.  
Ice on Ice.

We use only very cold ice and very wet water, so that we have unusual attractions to offer to the hot and dry.

Special this week,  
Orangeade, 10c.

**Ball**  
**The Druggist.**  
Cor. Main & North St.  
Opposite Revere Building

#### CONVENTION NEWS

Republican Office Headquarters for the Latest Intelligence.

Since yesterday morning early interest in Decatur as to the work of the national Republican convention at St. Louis has been intense, and floods of inquiries as to the latest news have been made personally and by telephone at the Republican office, headquarters for news by telegraph.

Nearly all day yesterday there was a crowd in front of the Republican office reading the many bulletins posted on the window. They told the story of the day's work in brief, and the people were kept informed as to what was being done in the convention hall. After the Republican came to press last evening, bulletins came stating that after the report of the committee on credentials had been adopted the convention adjourned to 10 a. m. today.

Crowds Again Today. The Republican bulletins began to arrive early this forenoon. Some came soon after 9 o'clock. They were promptly posted on the window for the information of the general public. Merchants and clerks came around from their places of business to get the news and they came frequently while farmers and citizens stopped to read the bulletins.

This evening the bulletins will be posted as rapidly as they arrive.

#### BUSINESS IN COURT.

More Foreclosure Cases Receive Attention.—Adjournment.

Only a brief session of the circuit court this forenoon, when Judge Vall ordered an adjournment until 9 a. m. Friday.

Chancery Docket. Margaret A. Wentz vs. Emma E. Hawk-  
ins, et al, for foreclosure; cause dismissed.  
W. G. Ammann et al vs. Frank P. Roddy et al, foreclosure of lien, decree pro confesso as to defendants not answering and referred to master.

People's Savings and Loan association vs. Mary M. Doty et al, foreclosure; same order.

W. J. Pegram vs. Frank W. Caldwell et al, foreclosure; same order.

John B. King vs. Frank P. Roddy et al, foreclosure; suit dismissed as to D. C. Corley and decree pro confesso, as to defendants not answering.

Same vs. F. M. Wood et al, foreclosure suit dismissed as to Wood.

Sales of Real Estate. Martha Greenfield et al to J. R. Taylor, 10 acres in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of 1, 18, 3 east, 200.

Claybourne Jones to J. R. Taylor, a tract in the northwest quarter of 1, 18, 3 east, 10 acres, \$1.

I. N. Cool to J. F. Kloster, lot 4 in block 1 in Montgomery & Shull's first addition of Decatur, \$200.

Thomas J. Fleming to William H. Carman lot 3 in Stevens' addition on North Union street; \$1800.

Cora Williams to Sophia Troutman lot 14 in block 8 in Warren & Co's fifth addition, \$3,000.

Bachman's Baby. Carriages have arrived, sixty-five patterns to select from, newest style of up holstering, prices range from \$5 to \$35. Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.—184-186

Assessment Notice. Monday, June 22nd, 1896, is public day for hearing your complaints if you have any. Don't forget the date. S. T. Koeler, assessor.—18-46

Excursion to Chicago. The Wabash will run another cheap excursion to Chicago next Saturday evening. The fare for the round trip being \$3.

Marriage License. Arthur T. Gay, Decatur, 20.  
Ida Mae White, Decatur, 20.  
Herbert Bonser, Decatur, 22.  
Elizabeth F. Boll, Decatur, 18.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

VOL. XXIV. NO. 6

## BOLTERS' ADDRESS

Explaining Their Course to the Voters of the Country.

THEY ADVERTISE FOR FOLLOWERS

The Calamity Howl Raised, Go Standard Men Denounced and a General Play to Make Teller a Free Silver President.

St. Louis, June 19.—The silver men who yesterday walked out of the Republican convention with others of the same faith, today issued a statement, addressed to the people of the United States, and national conventions to be held. The say in part: "There is no sanctity in the mere party name and the mark of doom is set on individual strength in the nation when the absolute rule of political organizations coerces men from the truth for the sake of expediency and establishment of a submission to partisan rule for the sake of power. There has been growing in this country, swelling with each recurring national election, a great mass of independent thinkers and voters which, falling within itself to control, has gravitated between two great parties. Since 1872 (excepting possibly 1876), the pendulum has swung side to side every four years. In 1872 the Republican party elected the president. In 1876 the Democracy claimed the election. In 1880 the Republican party elected. In 1892 the Democrats elected. In 1900 the Democrats elected. In a few weeks it has been conceded that Republicans would elect." The silver men say this because the "party principle" made were broken to the people by the party performance. They declare that during all this period we lacked a great constructive administration. "It comes a source of reproach to any man that he should dare renounce allegiance to an organization. Men have been expected to submit their views to the dictation of convention although it is common knowledge that conventions have been swayed to views and declarations not the most approved by the mass of the people nor for their welfare."

The silver men further declare that "Time has come for the performance of duty to the country. Parties may outlive their usefulness but the truth never comes obsolete. Every generation of men has a right to affirm truths of knowledge and present requirements, and if the enforcement of these truths shall make a necessary departure from party organization, people have this right and will exercise it until old parties shall turn to truth or new parties be created to enact it into law."

We hold in the great work of social evolution in this country, monetary reform stands as the first requisite. No politician however promising of good results, can take its place. A continuation during the next four years upon the present financial system will bring down upon the American people a cloud of impending evil to avoid which should be the first thought of every statesman, and the first prayer of every patriot. Our very institutions are at stake. With a rapidly increasing population, with widely swelling demands, the bank of our money relatively contracting, and people passing in servitude, are all the more dangerous because not physically apparent.

The nation itself as compared to other nations losing that sturdy courage which could make it defiant in the face of injustice and international wrong. From the farmer and tradesman to the government there is an apparent shrinking from giving offense lest the vengeance of an offended financial power descend. Business submits to some portion of the judgment and will and the nation submits some portion of its international right, lest some mighty foreign credit make destructive demands. Where we all this end if the people decline to use the money? The country cannot much longer exist free and independent against all the rest of the world, nor can its people much longer be free in the noble sense of the term, in the United States, debtor nation shall follow the policy dictated by the creditor nations. We produce all the necessities of life. Other nations consume our product. In the race for existence it is a constant struggle between the producers and the consumers. Our present system of money deliberately submits to the desire and profit of the creditor nation, leaving the masses of individuals a prey to the money gathering and the deadly cheapening policy of the old world. As debt to credit abroad increases on the masses of the nation, the price of human production the farm and in the workshop decreases with appalling rapidity, exacting more and more toll from our citizens to meet